

PEORIA'S SENSATION

Indictments by the Wholesale Against Dougherty.

NATIONAL BANK CLOSED

RUN ON BANK IN WHICH ACCUSED IS STOCKHOLDER.

Statement From the Man Held Responsible for the Alleged Shortage—Grand Jury Busy.

PEORIA, Ill., October 7.—The Peoria National Bank did not open its doors today. C. H. Howarth, who is a receiver and will take charge of the bank's affairs pending liquidation. This is the result of action taken by the board of directors at a midnight meeting.

"We had several offers from banks who wished to take over our business, but our directors, after carefully considering the matter, decided that the best thing to do was to liquidate under the law. Every depositor will be paid in full, and I am confident that the stockholders will receive a good return."

This is the statement of S. O. Spring, cashier of the Peoria National Bank, which decided to close its doors as the result of the Dougherty investigation. The bank was closed at midnight.

When the news that the Peoria National Bank had been closed had spread, depositors began to flock into the Dime Savings Bank, in which Dougherty is a heavy stockholder, and by 12 o'clock the bank was experiencing a heavy run. At 1 o'clock the building was besieged by anxious stockholders, and the officials posted the sixty-day sign. They announced that the bank will be kept open until all depositors are satisfied.

In financial circles it is not thought that the bank is in danger, as it has \$500,000 in cash on hand.

Statement From Dougherty.

During the day, Mr. Dougherty came from the Dime Savings Bank, where he had been closed with Mr. O. J. Bailey and other gentlemen concerned in the case. Mr. Dougherty went direct to the school board office in the Library building, where he said freely about some phases of his affairs.

"Mr. Dougherty, have you any statement you would like to make concerning this affair?" asked the board.

"I don't know what more I can say than what has already appeared," he replied. "I see by the papers that I am crazy (smiling) and am broken down. I did not know it myself."

"The putting up of securities is construed as a confession by most people, Mr. Dougherty," was suggested.

"All I have to say in that regard is simply this: In putting the securities I have put up, I am doing that for the purpose of extenuating anything, but I believe that I believe things will be shown to be right and that the amount thus deposited will be paid out to me. I was in any way putting myself or any one else in a compromising position. It does mean, however, that neither the school board nor the Peoria National Bank will lose one penny."

Indictments by the Wholesale.

The grand jury is still in session and is grinding out indictments by the wholesale. When will it end? This is the question that is being asked by Peorians. The state's attorney's office drew up a batch of about forty yesterday and is just as hard at work today.

A partial report by the grand jury is looked for on Monday, and then the revelation that will follow can only be conjectured.

At the state's attorney's office today it was said that no idea could be given when or where the investigation would end. "We are grinding out indictments as fast as the printers can print them," said State's Attorney Scholes.

AGREEMENT ON TERRITORY.

British and Russian Interests in Central Asia.

LONDON, October 7.—Negotiations in regard to their respective interests in Central Asia will shortly be resumed between the British and Russian governments. These were in active progress when the war between Japan and Russia broke out, and necessitated their postponement. The British government has recently received a letter from the Russian government, offering to discuss the question of a permanent settlement of the boundary between the two countries.

FORAKER SPEAKS ON CHASE.

Portrait Presented to Federal Courts at Springfield, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., October 7.—An oil portrait of Salmon P. Chase of Ohio was presented by members of the bar of southern Illinois to the United States circuit and district court for the southern district of Illinois this afternoon. The portrait was taken by the artist, Mr. J. D. Deneen, making the portrait of the late Chief Justice of the United States, and was followed by United States Senator Foraker of Ohio, who delivered an address on "Salmon P. Chase."

SAILED FROM EUROPE.

Distinguished Party in Large Passenger List on Philadelphia.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, October 7.—The American line steamer Philadelphia, which sailed from here today for New York, had on board nearly 850 passengers, including Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee and Mrs. Chaffee, and Mrs. J. Franklin Bell, and Mrs. Bell, and Brig. Gen. James F. Crozier and the staffs of the three generals.

FATAL TRAIN WRECK IN RUSSIA.

Twenty-Seven Persons Reported Killed and Thirty-Five Injured.

ROSTOV-ON-DON, Russia, October 7.—A mail train bound for Yekaterinburg left the rails today and was wrecked. Twenty-seven persons were killed and thirty-five were injured.

NEW YORK BANK CLEARANCES.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for this week follows:

Loans, \$1,050,740,000; decrease, \$1,889,400.

Deposits, \$1,040,261,700; decrease, \$21,203,400.

Credit transfers, \$14,124,400; increase, \$76,300.

Legal tenders, \$4,062,200; decrease, \$1,987,100.

Specie, \$195,038,400; decrease, \$6,467,000.

Reserve, \$230,101,000; decrease, \$8,644,700.

Reserve required, \$254,815,425; decrease, \$5,300,850.

Surplus, \$4,286,175; decrease, \$153,850.

Ex. United States deposits, \$6,390,000; decrease, \$3,172,750.

Rear-End Collision Near Rockville.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

ROCKVILLE, Md., October 7.—A rear-end collision between two freight trains occurred on the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad two hundred yards west of the station at this place about 3 o'clock this afternoon, one car being derailed, the caboose and another car derailed, and the engine and the road car derailed.

THE MOROCCAN ISSUE

MARKED REACTION IN PUBLIC SENTIMENT AGAINST GERMANY.

PARIS, October 7.—A marked reaction in public sentiment has followed the Franco-German accord concerning the Morocco conference. Many of the leading newspapers are renewing their campaign of criticism against Germany. This is due principally to Chancellor von Bismarck's open statements favoring a Russo-German rapprochement.

The Matin reviews the circumstances of M. Delcasse's retirement from the foreign office, alleging that a number of sensational events occurred in connection with the Moroccan issue.

M. Delcasse is represented as making a speech to the ministry, warning them that if they yielded to the German demands concerning Morocco the ministry thereafter would always be subject to German dictation.

The Matin further asserts that Great Britain conveyed definite assurances to France of her readiness to mobilize the fleet in the event of Germany's adopting aggressive measures if Germany attacked France.

The Matin's Disclosures.

LONDON, October 7.—The Matin's disclosures purporting to give details in connection with the resignation of the French foreign minister, M. Delcasse, because of the Moroccan situation, and the sensational statement that Great Britain not only committed to France her intention of supporting France in the event of a war with Germany but actually giving details of her intentions regarding the place for the landing of troops and the seizure of the Kiel canal, and the Matin's disclosure of the actual details of the diplomatic circles today and are published at length in all the afternoon newspapers.

In official quarters, however, no expression of opinion was obtained from Mr. Minister Lansdowne was absent from the city and consequently it was impossible to obtain a definite statement regarding the actual details of the diplomatic circles at the time of the crisis.

During that time the Associated Press had a statement from a high official of the British foreign office, which, to a certain extent, supports the assertions of the Matin.

The statement referred to said that Great Britain would welcome a defensive alliance with France because it would insure a long continuance of the peace, and by acting as a check to German ambitions.

LIEUT. ROSS REPRIMANDED.

Had Referred Slightly to His Superior Officer.

The papers in the case of Second Lieutenant Clarence B. Ross, Artillery Corps, who was recently tried by court-martial at Fort Ransom, N. Dak., have been received at the War Department. It was found that Ross had referred slightly to his superior officer, and was sentenced to be reprimanded by the reviewing authority and to be reduced ten files on the lineal list of second lieutenants of artillery. One of the specifications in this case was that Ross, in the hearing of an enlisted soldier, had referred to his superior officer as "that old fellow."

General Grant, Commanding the Department of the East, approved the sentence and administered the reprimand called for by the court-martial.

Proposed Arrangement.

CHRISTIANIA, October 7.—In the storting today a debate was opened on the Karstad agreement concerning the dissolution of the union between Norway and Sweden. The republican minority, which is opposed to the agreement and which is supposed to number twenty votes, profited by the occasion to attack Premier Michelsen and Foreign Minister Lovland and other Norwegian negotiators. The discussion lasted in the morning and was adjourned late tonight. It will be continued on Monday and undoubtedly will result in the acceptance by an overwhelming majority of the government of the Karstad agreement.

SHAW AT NEWPORT NEWS.

Considerable Enthusiasm, Although Many of His Hearers Were Democrats.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., October 7.—Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw addressed a gathering of about 700 people at the Newport News Hotel tonight. The speech was listened to with marked attention and there was considerable enthusiasm, although a large part of the audience was democratic. R. T. Thorpe spoke briefly before the Secretary, and C. Bascom Slomp was among those on the stage.

TO SAVE A FRIEND'S LIFE.

Fifteen Baltimore Men Sacrificed Part of Their Skin.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.

BALTIMORE, Md., October 7.—Fifteen men each sacrificed two long strips of cuticle today in a skin-grafting operation at the Maryland University Hospital to save the life of a friend who had been suffering from a severe burn. The operation was performed by Dr. J. H. Hughes, who is in a critical condition. James B. Hughes, who is living at 616 South Poca street, this city, was severely scalded in a vat of water in the Bashor works, Washington, D. C., about seven weeks ago, and not until today did the physicians at the local institution feel certain of his recovery.

Two strips of the outer skin of the leg of each of the fifteen men were taken from each man. Each strip was six inches long and an inch wide. As the strips from each man were immediately transferred to the leg of the injured man. The operation consumed about an hour and a half. The remarkable feature of the operation was that the fifteen men, who were the donors of the skin, were not under any anesthetic. The men from whom the skin was taken will be completely healed at the hospital for at least the next ten days.

It will be some weeks before Hughes' leg is healed, but the physicians said that when he leaves the hospital he will be in a condition to be able to walk. The skin grafting was performed by Dr. J. H. Hughes, who is in a critical condition. The operation was performed by Dr. J. H. Hughes, who is in a critical condition.

Retirement of Major Black.

MAJ. WILLIAM BLACK, 13th Infantry, at Manila, P. I., has been placed on the retired list on his own application after thirty years' service and ordered home. Major Black is native of Iowa. After eight years' service in the ranks he was appointed second lieutenant, 24th Infantry, in September, 1879. He became major of the 13th Infantry in February, 1903.

Death of Col. Frank E. Nye.

The military secretary has been advised of the death from locomotor ataxia of Col. Frank E. Nye, assistant commissary general, which occurred at Chicago, Ill., Friday, Col. Nye entered the Military Academy from Maine July 1, 1865; was graduated and appointed second lieutenant of the 1st Cavalry, June 1, 1885. He was promoted major June 1, 1890; lieutenant colonel and assistant commissary general September 9, 1898, and colonel April 1, 1901.

Players' Club Organized.

The above-named club was fully organized at the Montgomery on Friday evening with fifteen charter members. It is the intention, it is said, to secure suitable club rooms, where the members may receive their friends during the coming winter.

A number of prominent ladies and gentlemen have signified their intention of becoming members. The first officers elected were: J. Edwin Browne, president; Edward H. Paudert, treasurer; Mrs. J. E. Edwards, secretary; and Finley Hayes, director of amusements.

ENGLAND IN RUSSIA

The Former Seeking the Security of India.

HAS TAKEN INITIATIVE

HOPES TO SETTLE QUESTIONS IN DISPUTE.

May Recognize the Other's Special Privileges in South Turkey for a Consideration.

LONDON, October 7.—The negotiations respecting their spheres of influence in Afghanistan pending between Great Britain and Russia. The Russo-Japanese war broke out, will be resumed. Russia is willing to, of which there seems to be no doubt. The British government is anxious that questions which caused uneasiness in the past should again be the subject of friendly discussions between the diplomats of the two governments. Great Britain has already taken steps to this end.

An Official's Statement.

An official of the foreign office informed the Associated Press that it was rather premature to speak of the negotiations, but he intimated that the government had taken the initiative in looking to a resumption of the exchange of views. The government had always hoped the official added, that the negotiations would be resumed, and realized that the present was the most opportune time, as the peoples of the two countries recognized that it was to their mutual benefit to settle questions in dispute amicably.

The negotiations which are about to be resumed have particular reference to Afghanistan, where each desires that the other give guarantees not to extend its sphere of influence. Russia has shown a desire to reach an understanding by curbing the aggressive policy of the British government. This has created a good impression in Great Britain.

Concessions to Russia.

Respecting the report that Great Britain is willing to recognize Russia's special privileges in South Turkey in return for Russian concessions of a non-aggressive policy in the Indian Ocean, the official said that the government was given to understand that the question has not been discussed officially. It is possible, however, that Great Britain is waiting for such a suggestion to come from Russia, when it might receive favorable consideration.

Great Britain's policy in regard to Constantinople is dominated by consideration for the security of the high seas. With the safety of India guaranteed by the Anglo-Japanese treaty, and an understanding with Russia, there would be no reason to fear the presence of Russia on the Bosphorus.

Great Britain has also to offer in exchange for the further security of the Indian possessions her support in obtaining for Russia free commercial access to the Persian gulf.

COURT HELD IN BAGGAGE CAR.

Hurried Trial of a Negro Charged With Assault.

PADUCAH, Ky., October 7.—On board the same train on which he was returned to the United States to a meeting at Jackson, Ark., a colored man, charged with assault on a white woman at Clinton, Hickman county, was tried, convicted and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. Court was held in a baggage car on the train. The trial was hurriedly conducted. The defendant was charged with assault on a white woman at Clinton, Hickman county, was tried, convicted and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. Court was held in a baggage car on the train. The trial was hurriedly conducted.

WOULD EXTEND EXCLUSION LAW

Railway Blacksmiths and Helpers Adopted Strong Resolutions.

ST. PAUL, Minn., October 7.—Before adjourning today to meet next year in Milwaukee, the International Brotherhood of Railway Blacksmiths and Helpers adopted strong resolutions. The resolutions were adopted by a vote of 100 to 10. The resolutions were adopted by a vote of 100 to 10. The resolutions were adopted by a vote of 100 to 10.

Small Boy at House of Detention.

Very much in need of a bath, a place to sleep and something to eat, Butler Richards, colored, eight years old, reached the house of detention this morning. The boy came here on an excursion from Brandy Station, Va., some time ago, and remained here until he was not long making city acquaintances, and then he preferred remaining about the city rather than returning to his relatives. He was taken to the house of detention and placed in the cell.

Licenses to Wed in Baltimore.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.

BALTIMORE, Md., October 7.—Marriage licenses were issued here today to the following Washingtonians:

Wm. H. Matthews, aged twenty-seven years, Colorado building, and Augusta Turner, aged twenty-four years, Howard G. Wilson, aged thirty years, and Goldie Gowin, aged twenty-four years.

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NOTORIOUS AMERICAN THIEF TURNED KING'S EVIDENCE FOR REFORM.

LONDON, October 7.—Charles Fisher, an American convict now serving a ten-year sentence of imprisonment in England for burglary, was the principal witness for the crown at the Westminster police court today in a case against Talbot Bridgewater, describing himself as a medical specialist, and Lionel Peyton Holmes, William Edward Shackle and Elizabeth Foster, said to be Bridgewater's wife, charged with conspiracy and forging the name of Marshall Fox, an American resident in London, to a check for \$10,000.

Fisher said he was born in New York and that he had served several sentences in America. He broke jail in the Cincinnati in 1892, escaped to London, but was arrested and returned to the United States on an extradition warrant.

The case against the defendants dates back to the summer of 1904. Bridgewater, it is charged, was the originator of the plot. He is alleged to have paid attention to a lady, the secretary of Mr. Fox, and to have installed Fisher as her manager in her home at Streatham, a suburb of London.

Fisher, it is said, secured vast impressions of the money of the plot. He was charged with a key made from this and got Fox's checkbook. Later Fisher was arrested in connection with an office-burglary at the residence of Mr. Fox, and was charged with the robbery of an inspector of police in the jail where he was working out his sentence.

Fisher's testimony today was an exhaustive disclosure of his alleged connection with the case on trial and his career of crime. He admitted that he had been convicted three times, including his present sentence. He testified that he was the accomplice of a gang working in London and that he had been charged with the robbery of a pearl necklace from a lady's neck.

Fisher said he never moved about without carrying wax for the taking of impressions of locks, and also admitted that he was charged with the robbery of a lady's necklace. He said he knew much about it. He said he had turned king's evidence because he wished to lead a new life. Bridgewater as a police officer and confessed his share in the whole of his alleged confession is a police officer.

Why Peace Conference Was Held in Portsmouth.

OTHER PLANS UPSET

ONE HOTEL REAPS BENEFITS DESIGNED FOR ANOTHER.

President Roosevelt Interferes With Scheme in Interest of "Barron Arms."

Why did the peace conference go to Portsmouth?

This question has been asked more times probably than any other in the mind of any man who has followed the progress of the peace conference. It has received a different answer.

The conference ended. The result has, in all but its final stages of approval, been assured, and the seal of secrecy on as good a joke as has ever unwittingly been perpetrated by the nation's chief executive is off. Probably, also, not until he reads this will President Roosevelt know how bright an array of hopes he shattered when, in conference, he decided that the conference should be held in Portsmouth. The story all came out yesterday, when one statesman from way down east met one of his closest friends and then there decided that, even if he were one of the victims, it was too good to be longer kept.

As a preamble it might be related that about thirty years ago Mr. A. E. Stickney, the son of a New Hampshire farmer, went into the coal fields of Pennsylvania, and there accumulated mines and more mines, and, incidentally, millions. With a fraction of the fortune of John D. Rockefeller, he had a goodly estate and a big hotel, and in due course of business Mrs. Stickney instructed the management of the whole to one man.

The "White Mountain Special," a daily summer express from the metropolis to the resort, probably has kept the "Barron Arms" name in the minds of summer vacationists. But the story:

Details as Narrated.

Every one remembers the great events leading up to the decision of Russia and Japan to accede to President Roosevelt's invitation to send their plenipotentiaries to the United States to a meeting at Portsmouth. It was decided that the value of the "White Mountain Special" to his road, and another to the great impetus to business over the Boston and Maine which was conceded without delay to the peace conference. The railroad executive entered into the plan right heartily, and it was his railroad that was to be the "Barron Arms" station for the accommodation of the envoys and the other prominent politicians.

Next the adj. Governor McLean was enlisted, and a very great interval elapsed before the governor, his secretary of state and his other prominent political and citizens of New Hampshire were en route to Washington. Here they extended to the President, and through him to the plenipotentiaries, an invitation that the envoys and their suites be the guests of the state of New Hampshire during their deliberations. During the country there was no mention of the "Barron Arms" hotel, but a suggestion to come afterward that it was an ideal place at which to hold the meeting.

It was obvious that the President was delighted. In fact, he said as much, at the same time indicating to his visitors the great service that the New Hampshire had done to the country at large.

"The very thing," the chief executive said, and, in almost the same breath he said, "We can have the conference at Portsmouth. We will have it at Portsmouth."

Admitted of No Objections.

In the face of this emphatic declaration there was nothing more to be said; but it was in a peculiar state of mind that the delegation of New Hampshire residents wended their way homeward. For was not the management of the Stickney estate to bear all the expense of the affair? And there were a hundred and one details requiring considerable outlay to be borne by the Stickney estate. And it was at that time that the Stickney estate would stand any such drain when the large crowd of prominent politicians and the other guests of the hotel were to be accommodated at the hotel, and the other guests of the hotel were to be accommodated at the hotel.

It was when the atmosphere was heaviest with the question of the Stickney estate that one of those most earnest remembered the Hotel Wentworth, at Portsmouth, and remembered, too, that the Stickney estate had been the late millionaire's estate—that of the late millionaire brewer, Frank Jones; and, like the "Barron Arms," it was owned by a business manager for the Jones family.

Jones Estate the Beneficiary.

Pride was swallowed, and the whole tale was unfolded to him who controlled the destinies of the Jones fortune, and he was shown in no uncertain terms the benefits which were sure to follow the quartering of both suites, together with the hundreds of newspaper representatives and others who would inevitably be attracted by the conference.

It is needless to recount the arguments used to bring a rather halting assent from the state legislature. It was the late millionaire's estate—that of the late millionaire brewer, Frank Jones; and, like the "Barron Arms," it was owned by a business manager for the Jones family.

Once entered into the affair, however, the Jones money was expended right handsomely. Forty-six suites in the great hotel were set aside for the conference, and in due time the forty-six suites were filled through many strenuous days and nights, and finally vacated. Through it all the "White Mountain Special" was a glory. Every day its name and fame were heralded free of charge in the date lines of the daily press, and the "Barron Arms" correspondents on the spot.

Times too numerous to even approximate the hotel was pictured in connection with the peace conference, and it was not until the management would have been unable to procure at any price.

It is related that the hotel, from being a rather doubtful investment, has become one of the mainstays in swelling the income of the late brewer's heirs, while, if the words of the advertisement could be taken, the future of the Hotel Wentworth, given by this very story another puff, is assured.

CANNOT APPEAL CASE

U. S. District Judge Ruled Against Paper Company.

ST. PAUL, Minn., October 7.—Judge Vandeventer, in the United States district court today, decided that the case of the United States vs. the General Paper Company was not appealable. This decision related to a motion for a stay of a previous order of the court pending an appeal from the United States Supreme Court.

The court today ordered that the appeal of the Heenepp Paper Company, the Itasca Paper Company and the Northwestern Paper Company, must answer the questions asked before Special Examiner Taylor and that they must produce the books of the company.

T. W. LAWSON IS BUSY

BEHIND MOVEMENT IN DEMAND ON INSURANCE MEN.

CHICAGO, October 7.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Jefferson City, Mo., says: Gov. Folk last night received a telegram from Thomas W. Lawson asking him to accept a place with the policyholders to a protective committee for the Mutual, New York Life and Equitable companies and to "punish guilty officials."

The governor is very busy, and probably will not be able to pledge the position.

A Concerted Movement.

BOSTON, October 7.—The telegram received by Gov. Folk of Missouri from Thomas W. Lawson of Boston was sent by Mr. Lawson in connection with a movement to form a committee including the governors of several states and other persons of prominence to secure restitution of funds alleged to have been wrongfully used by large insurance company officials and the punishment of those guilty of criminal action in connection therewith.

Mr. Lawson's telegram called for a "WHY you, with other governors and strongest representative men of the country, serve on a policyholders' protective committee of Equitable, New York Life and Mutual companies?—Constitution, except it is to take possession of New York and Mutual